DAVID B. CHAMBERLAIN

May 27, 1998

DECENENT OF STREET

Mr. Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section Air Programs Branch (AR -18J) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604 RE: MI67-0 REGULATION DEVELOPMENT REPORT V

RE: MI67-01-7275; FRL -6003-6

Dear Mr. Nash:

While it might be difficult for the State of Michigan to enforce the 901 section of their SIP, I'm hopeful that the EPA effort and apparent agreement to remove the section results in a substitute rule that is more relevant and can be readily enforce. Residents of the State of Michigan should have the protection from odors, fumes in high concentrations, blowing dust, and other negative air quality issues that the local and county municipal governments can not, will not, or are unable to enforce because of the cost or because they lack expertise or jurisdiction. (Help which is usually available to big industries by virtue of size and budgets.)

The State of Michigan has an interest and an obligation not to degrade air quality and citizens living near an asphalt plant, or near a fast food restaurant, or near a turkey processing plant should have the necessary protection and regulatory relief from ambient air that is fouled (no pun intended). "Reasonable people," regulatory agencies, and municipal judges should also be able to deliver relief quickly and completely to those citizens if the air quality is compromised by polluters. If this is not the case with the proposed 901 change, then it is a bad idea and other air quality relief methods should be made available to citizens which are fair, rapid, and inexpensive. So-called modeling and raw data presentations by experts (hired to give favorable reports) are not substitutes for the obvious nuisances to air quality found by those living near polluters, or by several regulators trained and unbiased.

Sincerely,

David Chamberlain